commercially distributed devices within that generic type. Because FDA cannot anticipate every change in intended use or characteristic that could significantly affect a device's safety or effectiveness, manufacturers of any commercially distributed class I device for which FDA has granted an exemption from the requirement of premarket notification must still submit a premarket notification to FDA before introducing or delivering for introduction into interstate commerce for commercial distribution the device when:

- (a) The device is intended for a use different from its intended use before May 28, 1976, or the device is intended for a use different from the intended use of a preamendments device to which it had been determined to be substantially equivalent; e.g., the device is intended for a different medical purpose, or the device is intended for lay use where the former intended use was by health care professionals only; or
- (b) The modified device operates using a different fundamental scientific technology than that in use in the device before May 28, 1976; e.g., a surgical instrument cuts tissue with a laser beam rather than with a sharpened metal blade, or an in vitro diagnostic device detects or identifies inby fectious agents using deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) probe or nucleic acid hybridization technology rather than culture or immunoassay technology.

[53 FR 52953, Dec. 29, 1988]

Subpart B—Diagnostic Devices

§888.1100 Arthroscope.

- (a) *Identification*. An arthroscope is an electrically powered endoscope intended to make visible the interior of a joint. The arthroscope and accessories also is intended to perform surgery within a joint.
- (b) *Classification*. (1) Class II (performance standards).
- (2) Class I for the following manual arthroscopic instruments: cannulas, currettes, drill guides, forceps, gouges, graspers, knives, obturators,

osteotomes, probes, punches, rasps, retractors, rongeurs, suture passers, suture knotpushers, suture punches, switching rods, and trocars. The devices subject to this paragraph (b)(2) are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[52 FR 33702, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 1124, Jan. 16, 1996]

§888.1240 AC-powered dynamometer.

- (a) *Identification*. An AC-powered dynamometer is an AC-powered device intended for medical purposes to assess neuromuscular function or degree of neuromuscular blockage by measuring, with a force transducer (a device that translates force into electrical impulses), the grip-strength of a patient's hand.
 - (b) Classification. Class II.

§888.1250 Nonpowered dynamometer.

- (a) *Identification*. A nonpowered dynamometer is a mechanical device intended for medical purposes to measure the pinch and grip muscle strength of a patient's hand.
- (b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807.

$§ \textbf{888.1500} \quad \textbf{Goniometer.} \\$

- (a) *Identification*. A goniometer is an AC-powered device intended to evaluate joint function by measuring and recording ranges of motion, acceleration, or forces exerted by a joint.
 - (b) Classification. Class I.

[55 FR 48443, Nov. 20, 1990]

§888.1520 Nonpowered goniometer.

- (a) *Identification*. A nonpowered goniometer is a mechanical device intended for medical purposes to measure the range of motion of joints.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807